AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

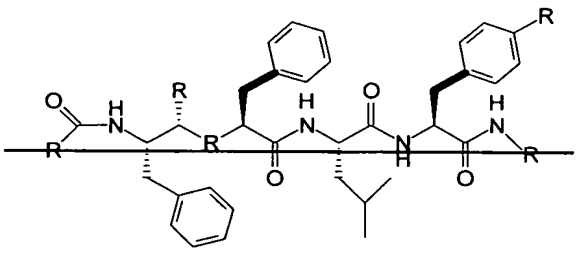
Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor ~~tumors or proliferative disorders~~ in an animal or human in need of such treatment by inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to the animal or human a therapeutically effective ~~amounts~~ amount ~~in unit dosage form~~ of a composition comprising a carrier and at least one secretase inhibitor effective to inhibit angiogenesis and to reduce tumor volume in said animal or human.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the secretase inhibitor specifically inhibits an amyloid precursor protein ~~secretases~~ secretase.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a γ-secretase inhibitor.

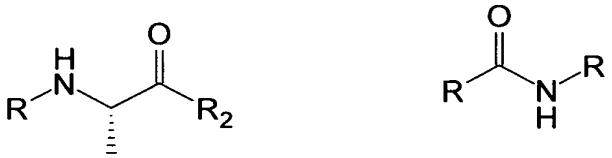
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is an aspartyl protease transition-state γ-secretase inhibitor. ~~having the following backbone chemical structure:~~



~~wherein R refers to analogue substitutions~~.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the aspartyl protease transition-state γ-secretase inhibitor is L-685,458.

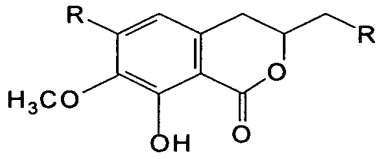
6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is a dipeptide protease γ-secretase inhibitor having the following two backbone structures:



wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein the dipeptide protease γ-secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of DAPT and DAPM.

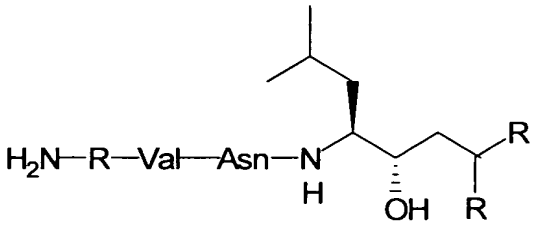
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is an isocoumarin-based serine protease γ-secretase inhibitor having the following backbone structure:



wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the isocoumarin-based serine protease γ-secretase inhibitor is JLK-6.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a β-secretase inhibitor having the following chemical structure:



wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the β-secretase inhibitor is a peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue β-secretase inhibitor.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue β-secretase inhibitor is OM99-2.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the β-secretase inhibitor is a substrate analogue peptide β-secretase inhibitor.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the substrate analogue peptide β-secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of Z-VLL-CHO, GL189 and P10-P4'statV.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is ~~tumors are~~ selected from the group consisting of glioblastomas, lung adenocarcinomas and malignant tumors of the breast, colon, kidney, bladder, head or neck.

16-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the route of administration of the composition to the animal or human is via parenteral, oral or intraperitoneal administration.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the parenteral route of administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous; intramuscular; interstitial; intra-arterial; subcutaneous; intraocular; intracranial; intraventricular; intrasynovial; transepithelial, including transdermal, pulmonary via inhalation, ophthalmic, sublingual and buccal; topical, including ophthalmic, dermal, ocular, rectal, and nasal inhalation via insufflation or nebulization.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is administered in a unit dosage form ~~is administered~~ orally in the form of hard or soft shell gelatin capsules, tablets, troches, sachets, lozenges, elixirs, suspensions, syrups, wafers, powders, granules, solutions or emulsions.

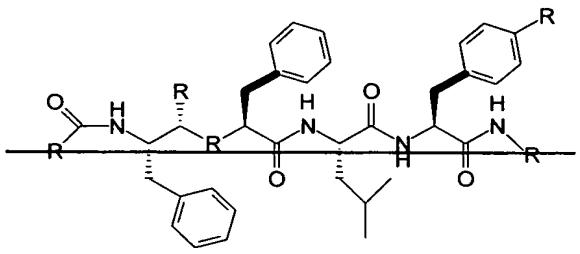
24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the ~~nasal administration of the~~ secretase inhibitor is ~~selected from the group consisting of aerosols, atomizers and nebulizers~~ administered by an aerosol, an atomizer or a nebulizer.

25. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis ~~associated with tumors, proliferative disorders or inflammatory disorders~~ in an animal or human in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal or human an ~~therapeutically~~ effective amount ~~amounts in unit dosage form~~ of a composition comprising a carrier and at least one secretase inhibitor.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the secretase inhibitor specifically inhibits an amyloid precursor protein ~~secretases~~ secretase.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a γ-secretase inhibitor.

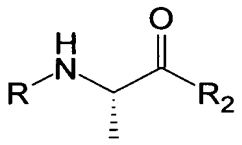
28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is an aspartyl protease transition-state γ-secretase inhibitor ~~having the following backbone structure:~~

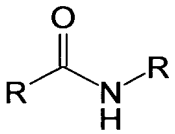


~~wherein R refers to analogue substitutions~~.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the aspartyl protease transition-state γ-secretase inhibitor is L-685,458.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is a dipeptide protease γ-secretase inhibitor having the following two backbone structures:



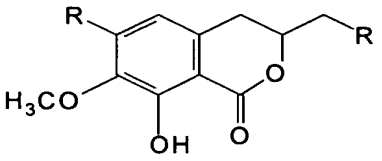


wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the dipeptide protease γ-secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of DAPT and DAPM.

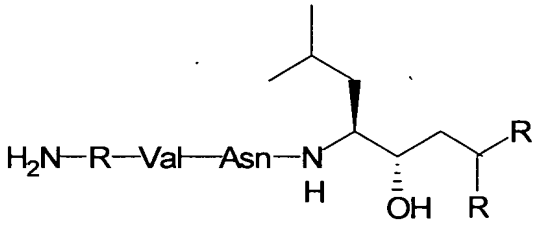
32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is an isocoumarin-based serine protease γ-secretase inhibitor having the following backbone chemical structure:

wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.



33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the isocoumarin-based serine protease γ-secretase inhibitor is JLK-6.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a β-secretase inhibitor having the following chemical structure:
wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.



35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the β-secretase inhibitor is a peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue β-secretase inhibitor.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue β-secretase inhibitor is OM99-2.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the β-secretase inhibitor is a substrate analogue peptide β-secretase inhibitor.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein the substrate analogue peptide β-secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of Z-VLL-CHO, GL189 and P10-P4'statV.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with a proliferative ~~disorders are~~ disorder that is a hematopoietic ~~disorders~~ disorder.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the hematopoietic ~~disorders are~~ disorder is selected from the group consisting of leukemias, lymphomas and polycythemias.

42-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the route of administration of the composition to the animal or human is via parenteral, oral or intraperitoneal administration.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the parenteral route of administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous; intramuscular; interstitial; intra-arterial; subcutaneous; intraocular; intracranial; intraventricular; intrasynovial; transepithelial, including transdermal, pulmonary via inhalation, ophthalmic, sublingual and buccal; topical, including ophthalmic, dermal, ocular, rectal, and nasal inhalation via insufflation or nebulization.

48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the composition is in a unit dosage form and is administered orally in the form of hard or soft shell gelatin capsules, tablets, troches, sachets, lozenges, elixirs, suspensions, syrups, wafers, powders, granules, solutions or emulsions.

49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the ~~nasal~~ administration of the secretase inhibitor is ~~selected from the group consisting of aerosols, atomizers and nebulizers~~ by an aerosol, atomizer or nebulizer.

50. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human brain adenocarcinoma tumor.

51. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human lung adenocarcinoma tumor.

52. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human glioblastoma tumor.

53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant breast tumor.

54. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant colon tumor.

55. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant kidney tumor.

56. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant bladder tumor.

57. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant head tumor.

58. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a human malignant neck tumor.

59. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a γ-secretase inhibitor.